(b) what is the present share of India in auto component exports to various parts of the world in terms of percentage from Low Cost Countries;

(c) whether it is a fact that the growth in 2004-2005 of India's auto ancillary sector is less than the year 2003-2004; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) According to estimates, by 2015, the global auto-component market would be US $ 1.7 trillion is size. Out of this total market, US $ 1 trillion would be made in the major automotive countries like USA, EU and Japan and US $ 700 billion would be amenable to outsourcing from low cost countries like India. According to Automotive Component Manufacturers Association, India has the potential of bagging upto US $ 20-25 billion business in global outsourcing. The current exports of auto-components from India are US $ 1.4 billion and the average growth rate over the last 2-3 years have been +30% on an annual basis.

(b) The world data on country-wise exports of auto-components is available upto the year 2003. According to the World Trade Statistics of WTO, the total global trade in auto-components in 2003 was US $ 723 billion. Out of this, the low cost countries account for about US $ 100 billion. In the year 2003, India's total exports of auto-components was US $ 760 million, accounting for 0.7% share of the auto-component trade of the low cost countries.

(c) and (d): No, Sir. The overall growth of the auto-component industry in 2004-05 was 29% as compared to 23% in 2003-04.

**Restrictions on import of pepper**

2982. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government restricted import of pepper through any specific port in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to impose restriction on the import of pepper through Cochin port alone;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to re-establish the port restrictions for the import of natural rubber;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government propose to channelise the entry of cardamom into the country through selected ports; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) No such restrictions are in place.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise. Quantitative restrictions on the import of various items including pepper, cardamom, and natural rubber were removed as part of the process of economic liberalization and in terms of our International commitments and obligation. However, the import of these three items is being monitored on a regular basis by the Government for checking any surge in imports. The Government can regulate imports through adjustment in the customs tariff within the bound rates in case of an exceptional increase in imports.

**Countries having trade relations with India**

2983. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries having trade relations with India as on date;

(b) the details of import and export made with each of the countries during the last three years; and